

PROCEEDINGS
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SEVEN NEW MAMMALS FROM WESTERN TEXAS.

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In working out the distribution of the various species of mammals inhabiting the state of Texas, I find the following forms that need subspecific recognition. Two of the genera, *Eutamias* and *Microtus* were not previously known to occur within the state. The muskrat, while described from southern New Mexico, occurs also along the lower Pecos and Rio Grande.

***Eutamias cinereicollis canipes* subsp. nov.**

Type from Guadalupe Mts., Texas. Altitude 7,000 feet in Transition Zone. No. 109,229, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, ♀ ad. Collected August 24, 1901, by Vernon Bailey. Original No. 7827.

General characters.—Similar to *cinereicollis* in fresh postbreeding pelage, but grayer throughout, with paler and duller ochraceous on sides; tips of the long hairs on rump and upper surface of tail white instead of yellowish; feet clear gray without a tinge of yellowish; black dorsal stripe reaching forward to between the ears.

Measurements.—Type: total length 230; tail vertebræ 104; hind foot 35. *Skull* of type: basal length 30; nasals 11; zygomatic breadth 19.3; mastoid breadth 15.8; alveolar length of upper molar series 5.8.

Remarks.—The present form needs no comparison with its nearest neighbor, the little light colored *gracilis*.

Spermophilus spilosoma marginatus subsp. nov.

Type from Alpine, Texas, No. 108,927, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, ♂ ad. Collected July 5, 1901, by Vernon Bailey. Original No. 7702.

General characters.—Similar to the dark, typical form of *spilosoma* from northeastern Mexico, but smaller and brighter colored.

Color.—Upperparts bright cinnamon brown, the whole back from ears spotted with whitish, the spots conspicuously edged with black.

Skull.—With relatively small bullae and wide basioccipital.

Measurements.—Type: total length 225; tail vertebræ 67; hind foot 32. *Skull* of type: basal length 33.7; nasals 13.3; zygomatic breadth 23.5; mastoid breadth 19; alveolar length of upper molar series 7.2.

Specimens examined.—Alpine 1; Toyahvale 1; Presidio Co. 1 (im).

Remarks.—From the El Paso form, *marginatus* differs in darker color and heavier spotting; from *major* in finer, sharper spotting, and from both in the black edging of spots as well as in cranial characters.

Spermophilus spilosoma arens subsp. nov.

Type from El Paso, Texas, No. 64,977, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, ♂ ad. Collected May 10, 1894, by Dr. A. K. Fisher. Original No. 1446.

General characters.—Similar to *cryptospilotus* but larger with coarser spotting.

Color.—Upperparts light clay color or dark buffy, finely spotted over back and rump with white, the spots without black edges. Distinguished from neighboring forms by its pale colors.

Skull.—Like that of *cryptospilotus* but more elongated, with wider nasals and heavier dentition.

Measurements.—Type: total length 237; tail vertebræ 85; hind foot 35. Average of 5 adults: 230; 78; 34. *Skull* of type: basal length 33; nasals 12; zygomatic breadth 22; mastoid breadth 18; alveolar length of upper molar series 7.

Specimens examined.—El Paso, Texas, 5; Casas Grandes, Chihuahua 4.

Microtus mexicanus guadalupensis subsp. nov.

Type from Guadalupe Mts., Texas, altitude 7,800 feet. No. 109,191, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, ♂ ad. Collected August 21, 1901 by Vernon Bailey. Original No. 7807.

General characters.—Slightly larger and lighter colored than *mexicanus*, with skull characters distinguishing it from both *mexicanus* and *mogollonensis*.

Color.—Upperparts dull umber brown; belly buffy gray; feet and tail brownish gray. Scarcely distinguishable from *mogollonensis* in color.

Skull.—Comparatively long, with short, wide nasals, rounded at posterior ends; incisors dark orange instead of light yellow; middle upper molar with projecting inner point at base of posterior triangle as in *mogollonensis*.

Measurements.—Type: total length 152; tail 34; hind foot 20. Average of 9 adults: 144; 34; 19. *Skull* of type: basal length 24.5; nasals 7.5; zygomatic breadth 16; mastoid breadth 12.4; alveolar length of upper molar series 7.2.

***Fiber zibethicus ripensis* subsp. nov.**

Type from the Pecos River at Carlsbad (Eddy), New Mexico, No. 109,012, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, ♂ ad. Collected July 25, 1901, by Vernon Bailey. Original No. 7757.

General characters.—Size small; color paler than in *zibethicus* but darker than in *pallidus*; skull narrow; incisors heavy.

Color.—Adults in July: Upperparts light brown without any distinct black; belly buffy brown; throat gray, inclosing a sharp, dusky chin stripe; a small spot over each nostril whitish.

Skull.—Small and narrow; nasals short and rounded or pointed at posterior end, never notched; incisive foramina widest at posterior end; incisors heavy, molars light.

Measurements.—Type: total length 470; tail 202; hind foot 67. Average of 6 adults: 463; 204; 68. *Skull* of type: basal length 55; nasals 18; zygomatic breadth 35; mastoid breadth 25; alveolar length of upper molar series 15.

Remarks.—This form is distinguished from *zibethicus* by paler color, smaller size, heavier incisors, unnotched nasals, and form of incisive foramina; from *pallidus* by darker color, narrower skull, form of nasals and incisive foramina, and slightly heavier dentition. No other comparisons are necessary.

***Thomomys fulvus texensis* subsp. nov.**

Type from the head of Limpia Creek at 5,500 feet altitude in the Davis Mts., Texas, No. 2251, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, ♂ ad. Collected January 7, 1890, by Vernon Bailey. Original No. 876.

General characters.—Similar to *Thomomys fulvus* but smaller, less dusky, and with narrower skull.

Color.—Upperparts dusky fulvous with blackish ear patch and nose; lowerparts plain bright fulvous; feet and lips gray; lining of pouches white.

Skull.—Similar to that of *fulvus* but with conspicuously narrower braincase, shallower lateral pits of palate, and shorter pterygoids.

Measurements.—Type: total length 204; tail 63; hind foot 26. Aver-

age of 10 adults: 193; 60; 26. *Skull* of type: basal length 34.5; nasals 13; zygomatic breadth 22; mastoid breadth 18; alveolar length of upper molar series 7.

Remarks.—The affinity of the present form with the *fulvus* group is shown by the general form of skull and by the wide, flat basioccipital with sharp instead of rounded lateral edges as well as by the similarity of color.

***Thomomys aureus lachuguilla* subsp. nov.**

Type from arid foothills near El Paso, Texas, No. 110,336, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, ♂ ad. Collected September 24, 1901, by Vernon Bailey. Original No. 7858.

General characters.—A small, light yellowish form of the *aureus* group with big bullae and narrow basioccipital.

Color.—*Summer pelage:* Upperparts dull ochraceous; belly buffy or pale cinnamon. *Winter pelage:* Brighter ochraceous above and light buffy below.

Skull.—Slender, with conspicuously slender rostrum; bullae full and rounded with basioccipital narrowly constricted between; interparietal small and rounded or quadrate; premaxillae slender and projecting well back of nasals; upper incisors bent down at right angles to axis of skull.

Measurements.—Type: total length 215; tail 65; hind foot 29. Average of 4 adults: 201; 61; 27.4.

Remarks.—Named for the *Agave lachuguilla* which furnishes its favorite food.